Problems in Mineralogy (Cont.) SOV/5740

METHODS OF INVESTIGATING ORES AND MINERALS

Card 6/6

JA/dwm/mas
11-14-61

MONESHNIKOVA, V.I.

Churchite from Krasnoyarsk Territory. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 89 no.2:221-227 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallografii redkikh elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Churchite)

KONEV, Khr.; ZLATAREV, Tsv.

DX news. Radio i televiziia 12 no.9:264 '63.

NONINSKA - IVANOVSKA,

NONINSKA, L. A., Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "Comparative Characteristics of Certain Ion Exchange Absorbents ~~with a view to~~ for the purpose of Their Use for ~~the Analysis of~~ analyzing Pharmaceutical Preparations." Mos, 1957. 12 pp (Min of Health RSFSR, Mos Pharmaceutical Inst, Chair of Pharmaceutical Chemistry), 200 copies (KL, 49-57, 116)

NOWINSKA-DRYANOVSKA, L.A., aspirant

The study of some new samples of strongly swelling resin cationites and their possible use in analyzing pharmaceutical preparations. Apt.delo 7 no.3:56-63 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry farmatsevticheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. P.L. Senov) Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(BASE-EXCHANGING COMPOUNDS)

KOMINSKI, MIR., IV.

KOMINSKI, MIR. IV. -- "Investigation of the Kinetics of Electrochemical Oxidation and Reduction of Quinhydrone." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

NONINSKI, KH.

"Dependence of hydrogen overvoltage on the nature of cathodic metal; hydrogen overvoltage and the contact difference of potentials."

IZVESTIIA. SERIIA FIZICHESKA, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 6, Jan./Dec. 1956 (published 1957).

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

NONINSKI, KH.

"New device for measuring surface tension of liquids"

Khimiia i industriia. Sofiia, Bulgaria. Vol. 30, no. 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

NONCNSKI, KH.

Periodic precipitation in presence of ready crystal nuclei. p. 75
Khimiia I Industriia Vol. 30, No. 3, 1958. Sofiia Bulgaria

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10,
Oct. 58

NONINSKI, KH.

"The reflexive phenomenon in periodic sedimentation"

Khimiia i industriia. Sofiia, Bulgaria. Vol. 30, no. 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

NONINSKI, Kh. I.

B

BULGARIA/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73410.

Author : Khr. Iv. Noninski.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Bulgaria.
Title : On the Dependence of Hydrogen Overvoltage on the Nature of the Cathode Metal. Hydrogen Overvoltage and Contact Potential Difference.

Orig Pub: Izv. B"lg. AN otd. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n. Ser. fiz., 1957, 6, 407-421.

Abstract: It was found from the comparison of the α constants of Tafel's equation for the hydrogen overvoltage η with the magnitudes of potential differences of various metals with Ptu $Pt-M$ that the dependence between these magnitudes is described by the empirical equation $a = a_{Pt} + u_{Pt-M}$. The

Card : 1/2

NONINSKI, K.I.

BULGARIA / Laboratory Equipment. Instruments, Their Theory, Construction and Application. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 12, 1959, 42210.

Author : Noninski, K. I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A New Device for Measuring the Surface Tension of Liquids.

Orig Pub: Khimiya i industriya (B"lg.), 1958, 30, No 4, 100-102.

Abstract: A new device for measuring the surface tension (σ) of liquids, based on the measuring of the gas pressure necessary for the formation of a gas bubble at the end of a capillary tube placed in the examined liquid, is described. Two variants of the device with capillaries of different types are given. The results of the determination of σ for acetone, benzene, toluene, glycerin, alcohols and others,

Card 1/2

F-3

NONINSKI KH I.

Country	:	Bulgaria B-
Category	:	Physical Chemistry--Colloid chemistry. Disperse systems.
Abs. Jour	:	Referat Zhur--Khim, No 13, 1959, 45295
Author	:	Noninski, Kh. I.
Institut.	:	Not Given
Title	:	Reflection Effects During Periodic Precipitation
Orig Pub.	:	Khim i Ind (Bulgaria), 30, No 4, 103 (1958)

Abstract : The Lizegang [transliterated] rings formed during periodic precipitation are easily deformed on encountering mechanical obstacles. These deformations, in the opinion of the author, are caused by the reflection of the particles in a manner analogous to the reflection of waves. The relatively small deformation is explained by the fact that under the conditions customarily used the medium in which the reflection must take place is already filled with previously formed

Card: 1/2

NONINSKI, KH.

TECHNOLOGY

Periddical: KHIMIIA I INDUSTRIIA. Vol. 30, no. 5, 1958.

NONINSKI, KH. Lysogen rings in sediment of alkaloids with picric acid.
p. 144.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, no. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

NONINSKI, Khr. Kv.

An application of a new method for computing the activation energy. Khim i industriia 23 no.6:179-182 '61.

1. Chlen na redaktsionna kolegiia i gl. redaktor, "Khimiia i industriia".

S/058/62/000/010/060/093
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Noninski, Khr. Iv.

TITLE: On the thermodynamic stability of the disperse structure of crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 12, abstract 10E91 ("Khimiya i industriya" [B"lg.], 1961, v. 33, no. 5, 144 - 151, Bulgarian; summaries in Russian and German)

TEXT: It is shown that from the thermodynamic point of view a conglomerate resulting from the union of minute crystal particles is more stable than an ideal plane surface macrocrystal. The magnitude of pairs of an equilibrium consolidated conglomerate is calculated, their radius equaling $\sim 10^{-7}$ cm. It is pointed out that there are two possible ways for an equilibrium consolidated conglomerate to form from crystal particles: intergrowth of crystalline particles of identical size with smallest and largest equilibrium [Abstracter's note: "raznoyesnymi" in the original text evidently a misprint] dimensions (10^{-7} and 10^{-5}-10^{-4} cm).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

NONINSKI, Khr. Iv.

Energy and heat of the particles of a thermodynamic system.
Khim i industriia 36 no.5:172-177 '64

1. Chemical and Technological Institute, Sofia; Chief Editor, "Khimiia i industriia".

NONINSKI, Khr. Iv.

Thermodynamic bases of the new method for computing activating energy. Khim i industriia 36 no.9:341-343 '64.

1. Chemical and Technological Institute, Sofia. Submitted August 8, 1964.

NONINSKI, Khr. Iv.

Extremum (zero) state of the systems, and its importance for computing the equilibriums and velocities of the processes. Khim i industriia 36 no.10:375-378 '64.

1. Chemical and Technological Institute, Sofia. Submitted August 8, 1964.

NOVIYEVA, T.G., insh.

Problem concerning the use of by-pass clutches in agricultural machinery. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 32 no.9:28-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Clutches (Machinery)) (Agricultural machinery)

NONNENMACHER-BUNSCH, Aleksandra

Rydygier's operation in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Pol. przegl. chir. 34 no.12:1295-1298 '62.

1. Oddział Chirurgiczny Szpitala Miejskiego w Gdyni, Ordynator: dr B. Hryniewiecki.

(GASTRECTOMY) (PEPTIC ULCER)

NONNENMACHER-BUNSCH, Aleksandra

Surgery of obstructive jaundice. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.7/8:862-864 '63.

1. Z oddzialu chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Gdyni Ordynator: dr B. Hryniewiecki.

(JAUNDICE, OBSTRUCTIVE)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(CHOLELITHIASIS)
(BILE DUCT NEOPLASMS)

NONNENMACHER, Aleksandr; SIEPETOWSKA, Irena

Meckel's diverticulum. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.9:1097-1101
S '64

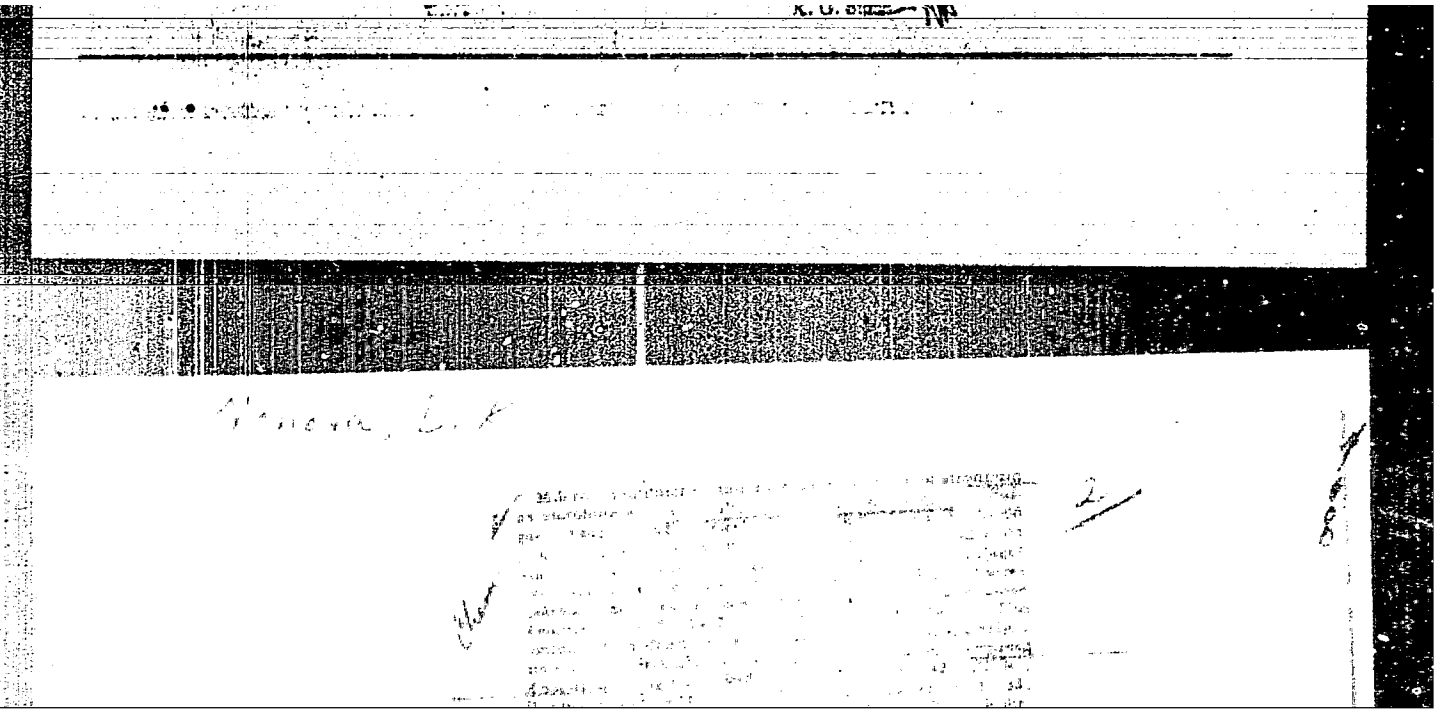
1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Gdyni
(Ordynator: dr. B.Hryniewiecki).

Spectrophotometric determination of the pH of Lake Stulin waters. D. Chr. Kongova. *Annuaire univ. Sofia 48, Fac. sci. phys. et math., Livre 3, Pt. 2,* 13-18(1953/54)(German summary).—In summer pH increased from the surface to a depth of 2 m., then slowly decreased to a depth of 10 m., and remained const. below this depth. In winter pH of water below 2 m. was higher than comparable summer values. Max. and min. values observed were 7.94 and 7.43, resp., for the summer and 7.95 and 7.60, resp., for the winter.

G. Meguerian

BULG.

Determination of strontium as the picrolonate in macro-, semimicro-, and micro-amounts. N. P. Penchev and D.



NONOVA, D.

Separation of antimony from lead by means of pyrogallol; microvariant and semi-microvariant of the the method.

p. 347 (Izvestiia) Vol. 4, 1956. Sofiia, Bulgaria.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

3

4F 8C

Photometric microdetermination of potassium as potassium bismuth thiosulfate. D. Kh. Nunova and M. Kerkenyakova. *Godishnik Sofiiskiya Univ., Fiz.-Mat. Fak. Kniga 3-Khim.* 51, 61-70(1956-57)(Pub. 1958).—A new colorimetric method for the indirect detn. of small K amts. (10–100 γ) is proposed by using the Carnot reaction. K is pptd. as K Bi thiosulfate. The reagent for the pptn. is prepd. from 10 g. $Na_2S_2O_3$ in 15 ml. water and 4 g. $Bi(NO_3)_3$ in 15 ml. 20% HCl. The two solns. are mixed, acidified with 2% HCl, and dild. with alc. The soln. contg. K is evapd. to dryness and the reagent added. The formed ppt. is filtered after 15–45 min. on a "91G3" microfilter, washed with alc., and dissolved in water. The soln. is used for the colorimetric detn. of Bi by the iodide method and K is calcd. from $K_3Bi(S_2O_3)_3$. The error in the detn. of K by this method is approx. ±2%. The method was successfully used to det. K in blood serum after ashing the latter.

G. Konstantinow

TP.

E-2

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86084

AUTHOR : Nonova, D.
INST. : University of Sofia
TITLE : Micro-Determination of Calcium by Precipitation as Picrolonate and Photometery of Compound of Picrolonic Acid with *

ORIG. PUB. : Godishnik Sofiysk. un-t. Fiz.-matem. fak., 1956-1957 (1958), 51, No 3, 53-59

ABSTRACT : To the solution being analyzed, containing 10-80 γ Ca^{2+} and heated at about 50°, is added 3-4 fold amount of Li-picrolonate and mixture is cooled in ice for 2-4 hours. Precipitate filtered off on micro-filter ŞIG3 or ŞIG4, washed, first with several drops ice water then twice with small amount anhydrous ether, and dissolved in hot water. Resultant solution diluted with water to 100 ml, a 2 ml sample is combined with 2-3 ml water, 6 ml $CHCl_3$, and several drops 0.0002 N solution methylene blue; shaken for 1 minute and chloroform extract photometered at 643 mμ. After chloroform extraction the aqueous solution should be pale blue, otherwise a small amount of methylene blue

CARD: 1/2

* Methylene Blue.

qv

COUNTRY : Bulgaria E-2
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 86071

AUTHOR : Nonova, D.; Kerkenyakova, N.
INST. : University of Sofia
TITLE : Microdetermination of Potassium by Precipitation as Double Thiosulfate of Potassium and Bismuth and Photometry of Equivalent Combined Bismuth

ORIG. PUB. : Godishnik Sofiysk. un-t, Fiz.-matem. fak., 1956-1957(1958), 51, No 3, 61-70

ABSTRACT : The solution being analyzed, containing 10 - 100 γ K, is evaporated to dryness and to the residue is added a mixture consisting of 4-5 drops Na-Bi thiosulfate solution, 1 drop 2% HCl, and 2-2.5 ml 95% ethanol. The residue is filtered through a tube with 91G3 or 91G4 microfilter, washed 2-3 times with ethanol, and dissolved in a small amount of water. To this solution are added 5 ml 2 N H_2SO_4, aqueous solution of 0.2 g KI, the mixture is diluted with water to 25 or 50 ml, and photometered with a blue light-filter. Error of K-determination about 2%. Solution of Na-Bi thiosulfate is prepared by adding to about 0.5 ml water 1 drop $Bi(NO_3)_3$ solution (4 g $Bi(NO_3)_3$ in 15 ml

CARD: 1/2

NONOVA, Dochka

Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Biologiya i Khimiya, No 1, 1961, pp 3-8

Data: "Organic Reactors"

NONOVA, D., et. as.

The chelate-structure complex compounds. Biol i khim 4 no.4:12-18 '62.

NONU, I.M.; RUTTA, P.

Improvement of the methodology of determining the labor productivity in the construction sector. Probleme econ 17 no.3:49-59 Mr '64.

NONVEILLER, E.

Considerations regarding the calculation of stability of earth dams. p. 665.
TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 5, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

NONVEILLER, E.

NONVEILLER, E. Geomechanical problems of the port of Plôce. p. 827.

Vol. 10, no. 6, 1955
TEHNIKA
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

NONVEILLER, Ervin, ing.

The Zalesina landslide. Geol vjes Hrv 8/9:141-152 '54/'55 [publ. '56]

1. "Geoistrazivanja", Zagreb.

NONVEILLER, Ervin, prof. dr inz.

Subsidence in the dried fissured fluvial clay of the Prokrizje area in Zagreb. Gradevinar [illegible] 2:58-64 F '64.

1. Faculty of Civil Engineering of the University of Zagreb, Zagreb.

NONVEILLER, F.

M J G O.

Investigation of the distribution of some important impurities in technical aluminum. A. [illegible], F. Nonveiller, and L. [illegible] ([illegible], Zagreb, Yugoslavia). Tehnički Pregled (Zagreb), Posebni Izd. Lake Metale (Special Issue Inst. Light Metals) Oct. 1952, 21-32.—The detection of local clumps of metallic and nonmetallic impurities and gases in Al castings and strips by macrographic, radiographic, and semimicroradiographic methods is described and numerous illustrations are presented. N. P.

NONVEILLER, F.

Some applications of the semimicroradiography in investigating casted aluminum alloys. A. Lahodny and F. Nonveiller. *Tehnički Pregled* (Zagreb) 4, 52-8(1952).—The use of the method in investigating the structure of casted Al alloys is illustrated and numerous semimicroradiograms are presented. Emphasis is laid on the detection of voids and cracks as well as of clusters of individual constituents of the alloy. P. Pleva

NONVEILLER, Guido

Smicromyrme errana n.sp. (Mutillidae, Hymenoptera); first communication concerning the Mutillidae of Yugoslavia and limitrophe regions. Glas. Prir muz B no.12:213-219 '58.

(Yugoslavia--Mutillidae)
(Yugoslavia--Hymenoptera)

NONVEILLER, S., inz.

Personal income and amortization in construction industry.
Gradevinar 14 no.3:92-93 Mr '62.

NONVEILLER, Sergije, dipl. inz.

New regulations on investment projects. Pt. 1. Gradevinar 15 no.5:202-210 My '63.

1. Industrijsko-gradevna eksportna zajednica, Zagreb.

NONVEILLER, Sergije, inz. arh. (Zagreb)

From the early history of building. Gradevinar 16 no. 8:273-281 Ag '64.

NONVEILLER, Sergije, inz. arh.

Projecting the organization of building. Gradevinar 16 no.2:37-48 F '64.

1. Industrial Building Export Association, Zagreb.

L 29261-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6019346 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/002/0121/0136

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya.; Niylisk, Kh. Yu.; Noorma, R. Yu. 23 B

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Physics and Astronomy (Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR); Tartu State University (Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Spectral distribution of radiation heat fluxes in the free atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 121-136

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric thermodynamics, meteorologic model

ABSTRACT: In this study an attempt is made to explain some characteristic features of the field of radiation heat fluxes in the atmosphere of the middle latitudes and obtain an approximate picture of their spectral distribution in the spectral region 5-12 μ m. The authors have computed the spectral and vertical distribution of the intensity and fluxes of thermal radiation of the earth and atmosphere and the radiation heat fluxes for five models of the atmosphere: I. Standard atmosphere (ARDC-1959); II. Dry summer in the middle latitudes; III. Moist summer in the middle latitudes; IV. Dry winter in the middle latitudes; V. Moist winter in the temperate latitudes. Also considered is the dependence of radiant heat fluxes on the sighting angle. The paper includes a brief analysis of the results for the purpose of defining the principal features of the radiation heat fluxes as a function of spectral interval, height and model of the atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 4 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 16Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 017

UDC: 551.521.3

Card 1/1

L 06241-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6019511 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/002/0121/0136

45
B

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya.; Niylisk, Kh. Yu.; Noorma, R. Yu.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN ESSR (Institut fiziki i astronomii AN ESSR); Tartu State University (Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: The spectral distribution of radiation heat inputs in free atmosphere 12

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 121-136

TOPIC TAGS: heat radiation, temperature distribution, atmospheric radiation, atmospheric model, free atmosphere

ABSTRACT: The spectral and vertical distributions of radiation heat inputs to the atmosphere are calculated in the spectral range from 5 to 12 μ. Radiation heat inputs are determined for 5 variants of atmospheric models, selected on the basis of meteorological conditions characteristic for the temperate zones. The variation of radiation inputs as a function of sighting angle is also analyzed. A brief analysis is presented of the results in order to clarify the basic points of the change in radiation heat inputs as a function of the spectral interval, altitude, and atmospheric model. The radiation heat inputs in the atmosphere depend essentially on the selection of atmospheric model and on the location of the $\Delta\lambda$ interval in the spectrum. The data presented in this work are not accurate enough for a very precise analysis

UDC: 551.521.3

Card 1/2

L 06241-67

ACC NR: AP6019511 O

of vertical and spectral distribution of heat inputs. Therefore, the development of new and perfected methods for computation of radiation heat flux, which would allow determination of this flux with sufficient accuracy at all altitudes in the atmosphere, is a very important problem. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 5 tables, and 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 04,20/ SUBM DATE: 16Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 016

Card 2/2 egh

TKACHEV, V.V., inzh.; DUBOV, A.M., inzh.; OGANESOV, V.N., inzh.; ANDREYEV, N.M., inzh.; KAL'DA, R.R., inzh.; NOORMETS, Kh.A.

Effectiveness of grinding in mills of closed and open cycles. TSement 31 no.2:13-14 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam tsementnoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad, i tsementnyy zavod "Punane Kunda".

LABUNTSOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; NOPIRAKOVSKIY, I., inzh.

Magnetic and semiconductor system for controlling rectifier converters. Elektrichestvo no.2:29-34 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

LABUNTSOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; NOPIRAKOVSKIY, I., inzh.

Saw-tooth pulse generator using transistors and ferrites for high-speed network control systems. Trudy MEI 55:53-63 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

NOR, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; MATYUSHENKO, Yuriy Pavlovich; MEL'NIKOV, Andrey Alekseyevich; LIPAKOV, Aleksey Nikandrovich; VIRABOV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; BARUZDIN, M.A., inzh., otv. red.

[Engineers of electric mine locomotives] Mashinist rudnichnogo elektrovoza. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 161 p. (MIRA 17:4)

NOR, A.C.

On the style of technical literature. Stroj vyr 10 no.10:531-533 O '62.

14(5) SOV/92-58-9-5/36

AUTHOR: Nor, A.M., Drilling Engineer

TITLE: Operation of the LPG-2-3000 Winch Driven by a Combined Diesel Unit (Rabota lebedki LPG-2-3000 s vrashcheniyem ot gruppovogo dizel'nogo privoda)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 9, pp 6-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The LPG-2-3000 three-ton capacity winch, manufactured by the Kungur machine building factory, is designed to lift core barrels with bits KTD-3 and D30-4. However, the diesel-electric power unit equipped with a 50 kwt generator cannot ensure the proper operation of this winch, nor guarantee lifting tools from a depth exceeding 1,000 m. The capacity of the diesel-electric power unit is not sufficient for lifting tools from a deep well. Therefore a number of proposals were made to find a solution. The Kolpashevo drilling office decided to synchronize the operation of two 50 kwt generators, but its experiment failed to produce the expected result. Then, upon the suggestion of

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master-driller A.P. Vakulenko, it has been decided to connect the LPG-2-3000 winch to the UZTM-1M drilling unit. The electric equipment was removed, and arrangements were made to have the winch driven by the above unit, as presented in a drawing showing the installation of the winch in question and its connection to the combined three diesel engine unit. This arrangement made it possible to operate the winch from the driller's desk, and to control the speed at which the core barrel is lifted. As a result, the time of lifting the core barrel by the LPG-2-3000 winch connected to the UZMTM-1M unit was reduced, the life of the wire rope extended, and working conditions improved. The author disagrees with Yu.M. Shevchenko who recommends that the operation of the winch under discussion be continued with the aid of two electric units, one with a 100 kwt and the other with a 50 kwt capacity. The author believes that the winch should be operated as described, and that the Ural machine building factory should further study the problem and find a solution. Following the discussion on the subject of lifting core barrels from deep wells the Editorial Office of Neftyanik expressed its views stating that the core drilling bits with barrels, designated KTD-3 and

DSO-4 are very good, but it is not always possible to take advantage of these tools because the extraction of core barrels from deep wells is extremely difficult. The LPG-2-3000 winch manufactured by the Kungur factory is too bulky, and does not ensure a smooth operation. A number of complaints were made in this connection, and the present situation calls for urgent remedial measures. The Editorial Office believes that the Ural machine building factory should turn out the modified type of U245 and U254 winches used in exploratory drilling and to equip them with an auxiliary drum suitable for lifting core barrels, swabbing, bailing, etc. It appears that such winches are widespread in USA. They have also been built and tested in some regions of the Soviet Union and found satisfactory. The Editorial Office invites the Ural machine building factory to express its views on this subject. There is one schematic drawing.

ASSOCIATION: Tymskaya Neftera zvedka (The Tymsk Petroleum Prospecting Unit)

Card 3/3

DZHANGIROV, S.S.; NOR, A.M.

Cementing production strings under conditions of low reservoir pressures. Burenie no.5:28-31 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob"yedineniye "Krasnodarneftegaz" i Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

NOR, M. I.

Rassadoposadochnaia mashina SR-6-VITIM [SR-6-VITIM planting machine]. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1953. 72 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 4, July 1953

NOR,M.I.

Transplanter for setting plants in checkrows. Sel'khoz-mashina no.6:3-7 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tabaka i makhorki imeni A.I.Mikoyana.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

NOR, R.; STEFAN, I.

Flight into the ionosphere. Tekh.mol. 22 no.11:33-35 N '54.
(Space flight) (MIRA 7:12)

NOR-AREVYAN, G.

Struggle of the Communist Party of Armenia for the training of industrial workers during the years of the fourth five-year plan. Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:21-27 '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(ARMENIA—LABOR SUPPLY)

SEMERDZHYAN, S.P.; NOR-AREVYAN, N.G.

Action of X rays on horse bean seedlings under different oxygen pressures. Radiobiologiia 3 no.5:644-645 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya, Echmiadzin, Armyanskoy SSR.

NOR-AREVYAN, N.G.; SEMERDZHYAN, S.P.; NALBANDYAN, Dzh.M.; ATAYAN, R.R.; AVAKYAN, TS.M.

Effect of the gibberellin solution concentration on the penetration of radioactive phosphorus into pea sprouts. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.5:95-97 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Armyanskogo instituta zemledeliya.

ACCESSION NR: AP4036501 S/0298/64/017/004/0025/0031

AUTHOR: Nor-Arevyan, N. G.; Semerdzhyan, S. P.

TITLE: Effect of different oxygen pressures on radiation damage

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 25-31

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen pressure, radiation damage, X-irradiation, radioprotective oxygen pressure, oxidation chain reaction, oxygen pressure limit

ABSTRACT: First, the effects of high oxygen pressures on the vital activities of bean (vicia faba) and pea (Pisum sativum) sprouts were determined in a special chamber with oxygen pressures ranging from 1 to 50 atm. Results showed that high oxygen pressures up to 50 atm do not affect the growth of bean and pea roots. Then the effects of high oxygen pressures (1 to 50 atm) were investigated during X-irradiation (RUM-11 unit, 185 kv, 13 ma, 45 r/min) with single 90 r doses for 3 day old bean sprouts and 150 and 200 r doses for pea sprouts. Findings showed that the radiation damage for bean sprouts continued

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ACCESSION NR: AP4036501

to increase up to a certain level (30 atm) with increased oxygen pressure, and higher pressures protected the bean sprouts from penetrating radiation. Radiation damage for pea sprouts (150 r) was highest with oxygen pressure of 1 atm, and higher pressures protected the sprouts from radiation. Radiation damage for pea sprouts irradiated with 200 r was highest at oxygen pressures of 1 to 3 atm and pressures below 1 atm and over 3 atm were radioprotective. The findings on radiosensitivity change in relation to oxygen pressure during radiation may be explained in terms of oxidation chain reactions with branching of chains. The anomalous dependence of the reaction rate on oxygen pressure appears to be based on certain oxygen pressure conditions in which reactions do not take place, and which are known as the upper and lower oxygen pressure limits. Decrease or increase of oxygen pressures beyond these limits at time of radiation protects the plant from radiation damage and this position is supported by literature data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya biofiziki Instituta zemledeliya ArmSSR (Biophysics Laboratory of the Argiculture Institute ArmSSR)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4036501

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

NORAK, A.

Additional remuneration by the state to the agricultural specialists of the collective farms.

P. 328, (Sotsialistlik Pollumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 7, July 1957, Tallinn, Estonia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

NORAKIDZE, G. K.

"Extraction of Manganese from Its Alloys by Evaporation in Vacuum." Min. Higher Education USSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnical Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

SOV/137-59-1-480

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agladze, R. I., Norakidze, G. K.

TITLE: Extraction of Mn From its Alloys by Means of Heat Treatment in Vacuum (Vakuumtermicheskoye polucheniye margantsa iz yego splavov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Elektrokhimiya margantsa. Tbilisi, AN GruzSSR, 1957, pp 303-338

ABSTRACT: Conditions required for the extraction of Mn from its alloys by the method of evaporation in vacuum were studied. During heating of a medium-carbon [mild] Fe-Mn alloy to a temperature of 1250-1280°C at a pressure of 10^{-3} mm, 80-90% of Mn contained in the alloy are collected in the condensate; the condensate contains 99.90% Mn. In order to evaporate the Mn contained in Si-Mn, the temperature must be raised to 1350-1450°; 60-70% Mn pass into the condensate, the Mn content of the latter being 99.87%. During the evaporation of carboniferous Fe-Mn the composition of the condensate is almost analogous to the composition of the initial alloys, and the Mn can not be separated. The effect of C on the volatility of Mn in carboniferous

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SOV/137-59-1-480

Extraction of Mn From its Alloys by Means of Heat Treatment in Vacuum

Fe-Mn was studied. It was established that as the C content of the Fe-Mn is increased, the content of the Mn diminishes, whereas the content of Fe, Si, P, and C in the condensate is increased. Pure Mn can not be obtained from a mixture of electrolytic Mn and graphite under vacuum (the C passes into the condensate), whereas a mixture of electrolytic Mn, graphite, and Fe yields a condensate containing Mn, C, and Fe.

L. S.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-9-18764

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agladze, R.I., Norakidze, G.K.

TITLE: Vacuum Recovery of Manganese From Alloys Thereof (Polucheniye margantsa iz yego splavov ispareniyem v vakuume)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Elektrokhimiya margantsa. Tbilisi. AN GruzSSR, 1957, pp 305-321

ABSTRACT: Experiments in the distillation of Mn from medium-carbon Fe-Mn of the following % composition: Mn 83.78, Si 1.84, Fe 13.02, C 1.07, P 0.28, S 0.009, and from Si-Mn of the following composition (in %): Mn 67.7, Si 20.32, Fe 10.97, C 0.95, P 0.047, S 0.005, as well as from carbon Fe-Mn having the following % composition: Mn 79:15, Si 1.46, Fe 12.89, C 6.14, P 0.35, S 0.008, are performed in a laboratory vacuum induction furnace having an MgO or corundum crucible and a condenser consisting of two inverted magnesite crucibles with central holes and placed one upon the other. By heating medium-carbon Fe-Mn to 1250-1280°C at a vacuum of 10^{-3} mm Hg it is possible to drive off 80-90% of the Mn and obtain metal containing 99.9% Mn. The process should be conducted under

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SOV/137-58-9-18764

Vacuum Recovery of Manganese From Alloys Thereof

conditions of simmering and terminated at a pressure $\leq$ 0.3-0.4 mm Hg. The residue is siliceous Fe-Mn. The distillation of Mn from Si-Mn should be conducted at 1350-1450°C. Under these circumstances, 60-70% of the Mn is driven off and metal of up to 99.87% purity is obtained. The residue is high-silicon Si-Mn. It did not prove possible to distill Mn from high-carbon Fe-Mn. Bibliography: 16 references.

Ye.Z.

1. Manganese--Separation 2. Manganese alloys--Processing 3. Vacuum furnaces --Performance

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-8-16656

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Norakidze, G.K., Agladze, R.I.

TITLE: Effect of Carbon on Evaporability of Manganese from Carbonaceous Ferromanganese (Vliyaniye ugleroda na isparyayemost' margantsa iz uglerodistogo ferromargantsa)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Elektrokhimiya margantsa. Tbilisi, AN GruzSSR, 1957, pp 323-338

ABSTRACT: Laboratory investigations have established that distillation of Mn from Si-Mn and Fe-Mn containing small amounts of C is possible, and that metallic Mn of adequate purity may be obtained in this manner. The higher the C contents of Mn alloys, the lower the Mn contents of the condensate and the higher the contents of C, Fe, Si, P, and other impurities. When the Fe-Mn contains 5-6% C, the distillation product is an alloy of approximately the same composition as the starting substance. The molten Mn and its fumes react with C to form a carbide that is dissolved in the Mn. Therefore, carbonaceous materials must not be used in Mn distillation equipment. The hypothesis is advanced that the results obtained are explained by

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SOV/137-58-8-16656

Effect of Carbon on Evaporability of Manganese (cont.)

the presence in carbonaceous Fe-Mn of a complex carbide of Mn and Fe combining all the C. In this carbide a portion of the C is displaced by impurities (Si, Pb, and S). The complex Mn and Fe carbide, and also the Mn carbide, are distilled simultaneously with the Mn. The sublimates thus obtained oxidize in air with formation of Mn oxides and granules of this carbide. A design has been developed for a high-frequency vacuum furnace for the distillation of Mn and alloys thereof. Bibliography: 7 references.

Ye.Z.

1. Manganese--Vaporization 2. Carbon-manganese-silicon alloys--Processing 3. Carbon-iron-manganese alloys--Processing 4. Vacuum furnaces--Design

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26037
S/137/61/000/007/002/072
A060/A101

15.2610

AUTHORS: Mchedlov-Petrosyan, O. M.; Gogicheva, Kh. I.; Khatiashvili, E. G.; Norakidze, G. K.

TITLE: Laboratory investigation of the effect of vacuum extrusion upon some properties of forsterite refractories

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 4, abstract 7B22 ("Tr. In-ta prikl. khimii i elektrokhimii. AN GruzSSR", 1960, v. 1, 183-186)

TEXT: It is established that the effect of vacuum upon the properties of objects largely depends on the grain composition of the mixture, the extrusion pressure and the baking temperature. At low baking temperatures extrusion under vacuum does not change the porosity of objects. In the presence of a great amount of coarse fractions in the granular structure vacuum does not show a noticeable effect on the porosity. An increase in extrusion pressure at the same vacuum and almost the same granular composition lowers the apparent porosity. Vacuum shows the greatest effect with medium grain size and a not very low (not below 1,600°C) baking temperature. In these cases the decrease in the apparent

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Laboratory investigation of the effect ...

porosity constitutes 5-20 percent and attains values of the order of 4 percent. The addition of a considerable amount of crude serpentine while using vacuum yields good results. The effect of extrusion in vacuum on thermal stability is small. Slag stability is almost always better for vacuum specimens. A diagram of a vacuum extrusion set-up is given and the method of testing is described.

V. Oparysheva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

NORAKIDZE, Nora Lavrent'yevna

[Work practices at the Gurdzhaani section of "Gruzsel'khoz-tekhnika"] [Opyt raboty Gurdzhaanskogo otdeleniia "Gruzsel'-khoztekhniki." Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo"] 1963. 30 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:4)

KANDELAKI, B.S.; ARUTYUNOVA, L.B.; KACHAKHIDZE, T.G.; MORAKIDZE, T.K.; TEVZADZE, K.P.

Objective methods of evaluating the quality of black tea. Izv.vys.uchab.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:130-135 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Tea--Analysis)

MORAKIDZE, V.G.

Types of character and fixed attitude. Trudy Inst.psikhol. AN Gruz. SSR 11:129-157 '57. (MIRA 12:3)
(Typology (Psychology)) (Attitude (Psychology))

MORAKIDZE, V.G.

Temperament of the personality and fixated set. Eksp. issl. po psikhol. ust. 1:347-356 '58. (MIRA 13:12)
(Attitude (Psychology))
(Temperament)

NORAKIDZE, V.G.

Character types of personality and fixated set. Eksp. issl. po psikhol. ust. 1:357-387 '58. (MIRA 13:12)
(Attitude (Psychology))
(Typology (Psychology))

NORAKIDZE, V.G.

Structure of personality and attitude. Trudy Inst. psikho. AN Gruz. SSR 12:49-80 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Personality) (Attitude (Psychology))

NORAKIDZE, V.G.

Temperament and afterimages. Eksp.issl.po psikhol.ust. 2:119-134 '63.

Premorbid personality and mental disorders. Ibid.:357-381 (MIRA 16:12)

NORAKIDZE, V.G.

Personality characteristics of the poet Nikolai Baratashvili.
Trudy Inst.psikhol. AN Gruz.SSR 14:147-162 '63.
(MIRA 18:4)

MORAMIRYAN, A.V.; ZIL'FYAN, V.N.

Comparative evaluation of the action of novoembichin, histamine and egg yolk on the development of experimental plague. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 40 no.5:77-83 My '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Armyanskoy protivochumnoy stantsii.

MEL'NIKOV, V.P., inzh.; SLATIN, V.A., inzh.; NOR-AREVYAN, K.L., inzh.; IPATOV, A.I., inzh.; SHKURO, L.A., inzh.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, B.D., inzh.

Let us give high-quality equipment to the reinforced-concrete-products plants! Transp. stroi. 12 no.3:30-33 Mr '62. (MIRA 16:11)

NOR-AREVYAN, N.G.

Effect of small doses of X-ray irradiation on the permeability of Vicia faba rootlets. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.12:75-78 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemledeliya Armyanskoy SSR.

NOR-AREVYAN, N.G.; SEMERDZHYAN, S.P.

Effect of different oxygen pressures on radiation injury.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.4:25-31 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Instituta zemledeliya Armyanskoy SSR.

SEMERIZHYAN, S.P.; NALBANDYAN, Dzh.M.; NOR-AREVYAN, N.G.; ATAYAN, R.R.

Effect of gibberellin on the incorporation of radioactive phosphorus P^{32} into various phosphorus compounds. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.4:730-731 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zemledeliya, Echmiadzin. Submitted February 4, 1964.

VARTANYAN, S.A.; ZHAMAGORTSYAN, V.N.; NORAVYAN, A.S.

Chemistry of vinylacetylene. Report No.41: Synthesis and some transformations of substituted divinyl ketones. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 16 no.4:391-397 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

VARTANYAN, S.A.; ZHAMAGORTSYAN, V.N.; NORAVYAN, A.S.

Chemistry of vinylacetylene. Part 49: Some transformations of 2-propyl- and 2-methyl-2-ethyl-4-vinylethinyltetrahydropyran-ols. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no. 2:196-203 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

VARTANYAN, S.A.; NORAVYAN, A.S.; ZHAMAGORTSYAN, V.N.

Mutual transformations of six-membered heterocycles containing sulfur, nitrogen, and oxygen. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 17 no.4:436-440 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

VARTANYAN, S.A.; NORAVYAN, A.S.; ZHAMKOCHYAN, V.N.

Interaction of hydrogen sulfide with β-methoxy ketones in the presence of sulfuric acid. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 18 no.1:124-125 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.

ACC NR: AP6029330 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/006/0447/0452

AUTHOR: Vartanyan, S. A.; Noravyan, A. S.; Zhamagortsyan, V. N.

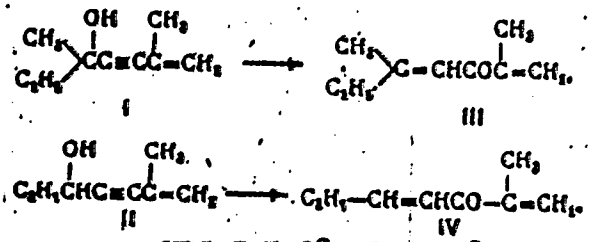
ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Chemistry of vinylacetylene. LXVI. Synthesis of some new 4-piperidones from divinyl ketones and tetrahydropyran-4-one

SOURCE: Armyanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 6, 1966, 447-452

TOPIC TAGS: vinyl compound, acetylene, chemical synthesis, ketone, isomerization, amine, physiologically active compound, piperidone

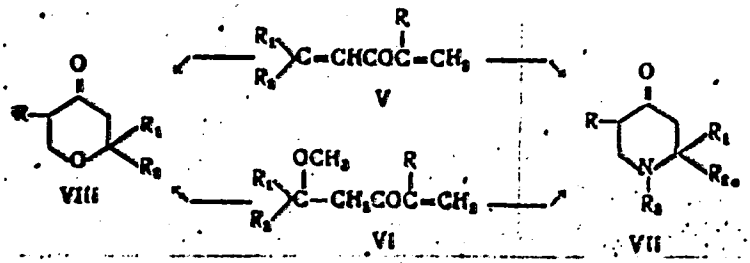
ABSTRACT: In aqueous sulfuric acid, in the presence of $HgSO_4$ at 80—82°C, methylethylisopropenylethynylcarbinol (I) and propylisopropenylethynylcarbinol (II) are isomerized into the corresponding divinyl ketones III and IV:



Card 1/4 UDC: 547.385.2+547.811.547.824

ACC NR: AP6029330

Reactions of substituted divinyl ketones (V) and alkoxy ketones (VI) with primary amines in sealed ampules at 80 to 90°C and with ammonia at room temperature gave the previously unreported 4-piperidones (VII); the latter were also obtained by the reactions of primary amines and ammonia with tetrahydropyran-4-ones:



The yields and physical constants of the new 4-piperidones are given in the table.

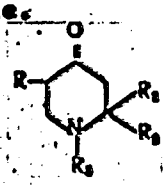


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Table cont.

R	R_1	R_2	R_3	Reaction duration (hr)	Reaction temperature °C	Yield	bp °C/mm
CH_3	H	H	C_3H_7	140	20°	56,63	75—76/5
				200	20°	65,50	
				360	20°	60,00	
CH_3	H	C_3H_7	C_3H_7	15	85—90	56,60	84—85/3
				13	80—82	60,70	
				15	85—92	47,02	
CH_3	H	C_3H_7		15	85—90	32,78	96—98/3
				15	85—92	77,55	
				15	85—92	48,14	
CH_3	CH_3	C_3H_5	C_3H_5	15	85—90	58,69	80—82/10
				15	80—90	35,50	
CH_3	CH_3	H	C_3H_5	18	80—82	55,90	73—75/6
				27	80—82	50,00	
CH_3	CH_3	CH_3	C_3H_5	15	85—90	62,28	93—95/10
				18	80—82	55,71	
CH_3	CH_3	C_4H_9	C_3H_5	15	85—92	50,82	95—96/3
				15	80—90	50,00	
CH_3	C_3H_5	CH_3	C_3H_5	18	80—82	58,33	81—82/5
				27	80—82	58,14	
CH_3	CH_3	C_4H_9	C_3H_5	18	80—82	48,19	78—79/8
CH_3	C_3H_5	C_3H_5	C_3H_5	18	80—82	76,09	104—106/10
H	H	C_3H_7	C_3H_5	30	80—82	30,12	94—96/7
H	H	i-C_4H_9	CH_3	18	80—82	38,46	84—85/4
H	H	CH_3	C_3H_5	10	80—82	42,66	85—87/1
CH_3	H	i-C_4H_9	CH_3 [6]	12	80—82	55,55	77—78/10

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ACC NR AP6029330

Table cont.

n_D^{20}	d_4^{20}	MR$_D$ Found	MR$_D$ Calculated	% N Found	% N Calculated
1.4685	0.9325	46.25	45.18	9.50	9.03
1.4650	0.9215	54.90	54.75	7.38	7.65
1.4670	0.8907	65.73	63.98	6.53	6.63
1.4830	0.9447	48.36	45.51	9.51	9.03
1.4650	0.9402	49.69	50.13	8.16	8.28
1.4660	0.9303	54.58	54.75	8.10	7.85
1.4670	0.9023	64.89	63.98	6.51	6.63
1.4680	0.9464	53.75	54.75	7.45	7.85
1.4630	0.9446	49.59	50.13	8.43	8.28
1.4680	0.8988	60.92	59.37	6.72	7.10
1.4700	0.8342	58.47	50.13	8.50	8.28
1.4680	0.9245	50.82	50.13	8.27	8.28
1.4650	0.9090	55.76	54.75	6.83	7.65
1.4620	—	—	—	—	—

Orig. art. has: 1 table

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]
[PS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb65/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 4/4

NORBERG, V.A.

The 1853-type lathe for profiling crankshaft webs. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:20-21 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Lathes)

NORBERT, K.

"Applyin g the Vlasov and Ilisev methods of setting machines in the Suveica Mills", p. 3, (TEXTILE, Vol. 2, no. 6, June 1951, Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol. 2, no. 8, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

NORBU, T.

Path of a great progress. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.11:30-32 Je '62.
(MLRA 15:6)

1. Predsedatel' Tuvinskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Tuva A.S.S.R.—Social conditions)
(Tuva A.S.S.R.—Trade unions)

NORDASOVA, L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; REMIZOVICH, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVITSKIY, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Transition to the seven-hour working day. Sov.torg. 33 no.3: 26-30 Mr '60.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli (RSFSR).
(Hours of labor) (Retail trade)